BEFORE

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF

SOUTH CAROLINA

DOCKET NO. 2018-82-S

IN RE:)
)
Application of Palmetto Wastewater)
Reclamation LLC for adjustment of rates)
and charges for, and modification to certain)
terms and conditions related to the)
provision of sewer service.)
	_)

PREFILED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF BRYAN D. STONE ON BEHALF OF PALMETTO WASTEWATER RECLAMATION LLC

- 4 Q. ARE YOU THE SAME BRYAN D. STONE WHO HAS PREFILED DIRECT TESTIMONY
- 5 IN THIS MATTERS?
- 6 A. Yes, I am.

1

2

3

- 7 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY IN THIS
- **PROCEEDING?**
- 9 A. The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to respond on behalf of Palmetto
 10 Wastewater Reclamation LLC, or "PWR," to the position taken by the South Carolina
 11 Office of Regulatory Staff, or "ORS," with respect to the application for rate relief in this
 12 proceeding. As the Commission is aware, PWR's application seeks an increase of \$6.68
 13 in its residential sewer rate, which would produce a rate of \$41.18 per single family
 14 equivalent, or "SFE," per month.

15 Q. WHAT IS YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF ORS'S POSITION?

My understanding is that ORS wishes to limit PWR's increase to only \$1.19 per SFE, instead of the \$6.68 per SFE that PWR seeks in its application. So, ORS is recommending an 82% reduction of PWR's requested increase in its application. This would result in a rate of \$35.69 per SFE (3.45% increase over current rate) instead of the \$41.18 per SFE (19.38% increase over current rate) sought by PWR. I understand that ORS reaches this small increase to the rate by adjusting PWR's proposed expenses, rate base and revenues and by reducing PWR's proposed return on equity ("ROE"). If adopted by the Commission, these ORS adjustments and reduction will result in additional revenues of only \$114,516. This does not reflect the effect of the additional rate case expenses which have been and will be incurred since ORS completed its audit. ORS witness Anthony Sandonato contends that this greatly reduced amount of additional revenue is "in the public interest."

DO YOU AGREE WITH MR. SANDONATO'S CONTENTION?

29 A. No, I do not.

Q.

A.

A.

Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY YOU DO NOT AGREE.

As is reflected in the rebuttal testimonies of Mr. Daday and Mr. Walker, PWR disagrees with some of the adjustments proposed by ORS's internal witnesses and the recommendation of its outside consultant, Mr. Parcell, regarding an appropriate ROE. If the Commission were to accept any or all of the adjustments and ROE proposed by ORS, the resulting rate is not in the public interest as Mr. Sandanato contends. Furthermore, the ORS recommendation fails to consider the utility's right to earn a fair return, which is a right the Commission should, independent of ORS, balance with the customer interest when determining if the proposed rate is in the public interest.

39	O.	WHY IS THE RESULTING RATE NOT IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST?
5)	v.	WILL IS THE RESCEIL OF MILE HOT IN THE FOREIGN TEREST

There are two reasons why this is the case. First, ORS's recommendation does not correctly apply the plain language of the statute it relies upon for this contention. Second, the public interest cannot be served when the financial fair treatment of the utility is ignored.

WOULD YOU PLEASE ELABORATE ON THE FIRST OF THESE TWO POINTS?

Yes. Mr. Sandanato correctly states in his testimony that the "public interest" of the State of South Carolina that ORS is charged with representing under South Carolina Code section 58-50-10 is defined to mean:

"the concerns of the using and consuming public with respect to public utility services, regardless of the class of customer, and preservation of continued investment in and maintenance of utility facilities so as to provide reliable and high-quality utility services."

A.

Q.

A.

Thus, the legislature has included two specific components within this statutory charge which ORS must consider in making its recommendations to the Commission: 1) the interests of customers with respect to their utility services, and 2) the State's interest in promoting investment in and maintenance of utility systems so that reliable and high-quality service can be provided. The rates recommended by ORS do not properly consider either component.

Q. HOW CAN YOU SAY THE CUSTOMER INTEREST COMPONENT OF THE STATUTE IS NOT PROPERLY CONSIDERED IN ORS'S RECOMMENDATION GIVEN THAT IT RESULTS IN AN 82% DECREASE IN THE RATE REQUESTED?

I can say that for several reasons. First, Mr. Sandanato's recommendation implicitly assumes that the <u>only</u> concern of the using and consuming public is in lower rates, which is not a correct assumption. The statute encompasses all aspects of customers' utility services and recognizes that it is desirable that customers have reliable and high-quality service. Customers understand that such service comes at a cost, and PWR believes that its customers have signaled that a rate higher than that recommended by ORS is reasonable in view of PWR's costs and investments to ensure that customers have a reliable and high-quality service.

A.

A.

Q. WHAT BASIS DO YOU HAVE TO ASSERT THAT CUSTOMERS WOULD ACCEPT AS REASONABLE A RATE HIGHER THAN THAT PROPOSED BY ORS?

This is demonstrated by the fact that, as of the date of this testimony, no customer has filed a protest letter with the Commission opposing the proposed monthly service rate of \$41.18 per SFE, which is slightly more than a 19% increase. This is highly unusual. Nor has any customer requested a public hearing. I think this is also noteworthy. Mr. Sandanato's direct testimony reflects <u>no</u> issues with the quality of PWR's utility service or customer service. In fact, he does not even mention customer complaints to the Commission or PWR regarding our services. Appropriately, he acknowledges that PWR is in full compliance with the Commission's regulations and that there have been no environmental events reportable to the Department of Health and Environmental Control ("DHEC") during the relevant period. We submit that these facts demonstrate an exemplary level of utility service and performance. However, achieving that level of service and performance did not happen by accident; it happened only by a consistent commitment on the part of PWR. That commitment is manifested to a great degree in

PWR's investment in its facilities. This includes approximately \$6.8 million of capital improvements since PWR's last rate relief proceeding. These were needed to refurbish the Alpine and Woodland systems which were in a poor state of repair, and to bring them into regulatory compliance. This amount is in addition to the approximately \$6 million that PWR had previously invested in these two systems to bring them up to the standards required by DHEC as contemplated in the PWR's memorandum of understanding with DHEC, which is referenced in the testimony of Mr. Daday.

93 YOU STATED THAT THE SECOND COMPONENT OF THE STATUTE RELIED UPON Q. 94 BY MR. **SARDANATO** WAS ALSO NOT CONSIDERED IN THE **ORS** 95 RECOMMENDATION; WOULD YOU PLEASE EXPLAIN THAT STATEMENT?

Yes. As I note above, the statute requires that ORS consider continued investment in utility facilities so as to enable PWR to provide reliable and high-quality utility services. The ORS's position actually serves to <u>discourage</u> any future investment in facilities by PWR – or any of the other utilities affiliated with PWR, such as the much larger Palmetto Utilities.

Q. WHY IS THAT THE CASE?

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

A.

A.

If the ORS recommendation is accepted by the Commission, PWR will be in a demonstrably worse financial position after it has made the \$6.8 million facilities investment than it was following its last rate relief proceeding. This can be seen in the audit exhibits to ORS witness Seale's direct testimony which reflect that, if ORS's position is adopted, the resulting operating margin would be 14.75%. This operating margin would be approximately 13% lower than the 17.07% operating margin previously allowed by the Commission for PWR.

Additionally, as shown in the exhibit attached to the rebuttal testimony of company witness Daday, PWR's ad valorem taxes have increased by approximately \$350,000 as a result of PWR's \$6.8 million investment. The ORS recommendation of only a \$1.19 rate increase would allow PWR to generate additional revenues of less than one-third of the amount of that tax increase. When the recommended increase in annual revenue does not cover even a third of the Company's additional ad valorem taxes, it makes any investment illogical and makes investment going forward prohibitive.

Furthermore, ORS proposes that PWR's monthly residential service rate increase only 3.45% from that set by the Commission in 2014. However, the cumulative rate of inflation since PWR's last rate relief proceeding (per ORS witness Parcell at page 12, ll. 7-9) was 7.1%.

In sum, ORS's recommendation to the Commission is that a utility which (1) does not generate a notable number of customer complaints, (2) provides a level of customer and utility service which complies with all Commission regulations, (3) is environmentally responsible, (4) has demonstrated its commitment to making needed investments in quality system facilities, and (5) has received no filed opposition from its customers to a requested 19% rate increase, should have rates approved which provide an increase that results in (a) a significantly lower operating margin than previously permitted by the Commission, (b) additional revenues which do not cover the cumulative rate of inflation since its last rate proceeding, and (c) the realization of two-thirds less revenue than is required to cover the property tax on a \$6.8 million additional investment. Far from promoting continued investment in PWR's facilities, the ORS recommendation is a disincentive for PWR or its parent to make any further investments in its systems located in the State of South Carolina.

We do not think that is what the General Assembly envisioned and therefore do not think
that ORS has properly considered the second component of its statutory charge to represent
the public interest of South Carolina in making its recommendation in this case.

Q.

A.

Q.

A.

YOU STATED THAT THE PUBLIC INTEREST STANDARD REFERENCED BY MR. SARDANATO IS NOT THE STANDARD BY WHICH THE COMMISSION SHOULD DETERMINE A JUST AND REASONABLE RATE FOR PWR; WOULD YOU PLEASE EXPLAIN THAT STATEMENT?

The standard under the statute relied upon by Mr. Sardanato applies to ORS's representation of the State in ratemaking matters before the Commission. It does not establish a standard by which the Commission is required to determine just and reasonable rates. PWR believes that the public interest is only achieved by a Commission determination that balances the interests of customers with the constitutional right of a utility to earn a fair return on its investment as discussed in the testimony of Mr. Walker. Because the statute referenced by Mr. Sardanato does not include any requirement with respect to the utility's right to earn a fair return, the Commission cannot rely on the ORS recommendation. The Commission should, independent of ORS, determine what is in the public interest through a balancing of the interest of customers and utility's right to a fair return.

DOES THE ORS RECOMMENDATION RESULT IN RATES WHICH ARE JUST AND REASONABLE UNDER THE PUBLIC INTEREST STANDARD APPLICABLE TO THE COMMISSION'S DETERMINATION OF THE PUBLIC INTEREST?

No, it does not. A return on a \$6.8 million investment in assets which does not generate additional revenue sufficient to cover additional property taxes that have to be

paid on the new assets is not a fair return on the investment. Mr. Walker's testimony explains why the return on equity recommendation of ORS witness Parcell is wrong from an analytical standpoint. But it is apparent that no reasonable investor would ever devote resources to an investment which basically does not recover the property taxes created by its asset acquisitions and does not generate revenues which even match, much less exceed, the cumulative rate of inflation over the time periods in which the capital acquisitions are made. In short, no reasonable investor will make a risky investment in which the best case is a negative return in real dollars. The Commission should recognize that the ORS recommendation does not in any way serve the public interest standard applicable to the Commission's determination in this matter because it wholly ignores the Company's right to recover its expenses and earn a reasonable return on its investment.

Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

167 A Yes, it does.